BookletChart™

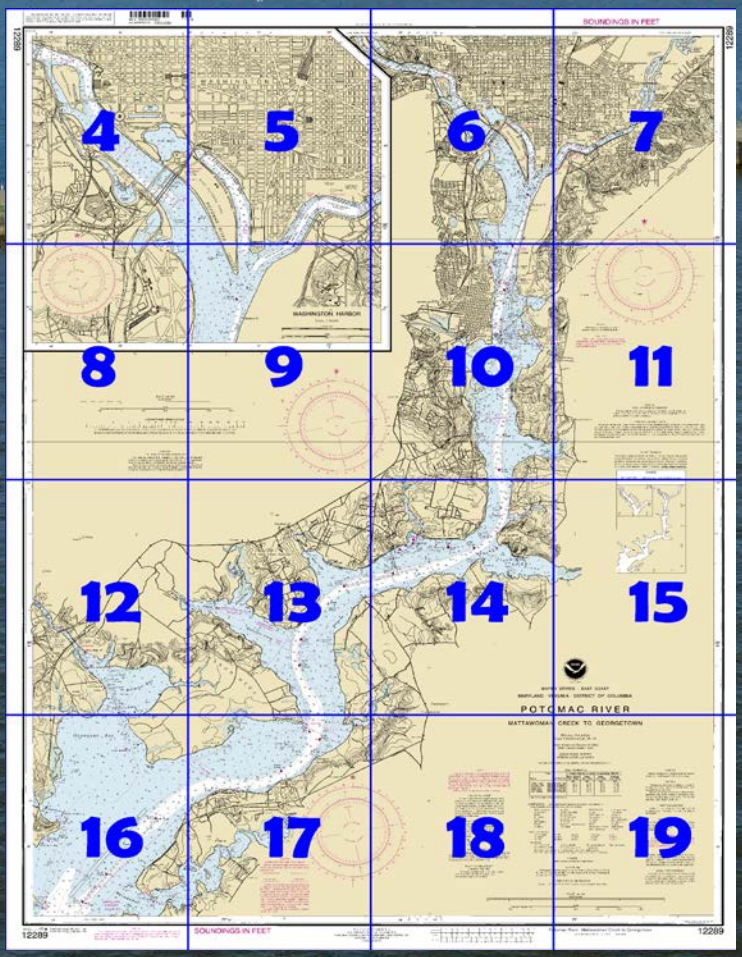
Potomac River – Mattawoman Creek to Georgetown

NOAA Chart 12289

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

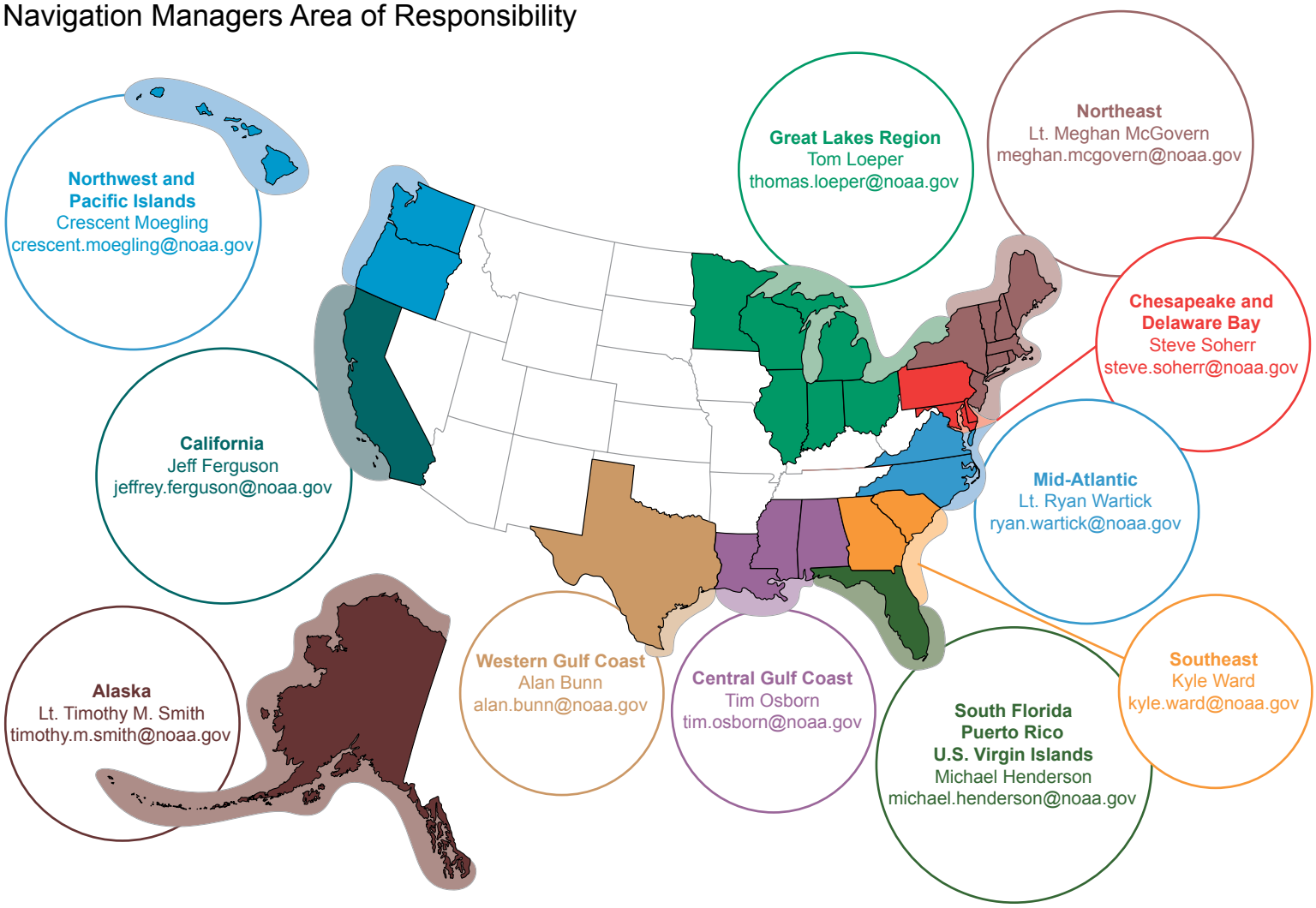
For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12289

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Channels.–The depth is 24 feet for Potomac River from the mouth to Hains Point; 38 feet or more are available to Ragged Point, 20 miles above the mouth; thence about 18 feet to Hains Point.
Vessels anchor near the channel where the bottom is soft; vessels anchor in Cornfield Harbor or St. Marys River. Near the mouth of the river, small craft can find anchorage in the tributaries.
Neabsco Creek has depths of 4 to 2 feet. Gasoline, berths, water, and marine supplies can be obtained at the facilities above the bridge.
Occoquan River.–A marked channel leads to Occoquan; the depth was 2 feet (6 feet at mid-channel) from the entrance in Occoquan Bay to Light 12. The channel is marked to the first bridge.
Occoquan.–Channel depths off the Occoquan bulkheads are 7 feet in the east half and 5½ feet in the west half of the channel. Small-craft facilities above the first bridge provide gasoline, water, berths, and marine supplies.
Indian Head.–The small-boat basin on the lower side has depths of 4 feet. A fog signal is on an intake house above the wharf. Mariners are advised to use caution in the vicinity of the upper wharf because divers may be training in the area.
Pohick Bay and **Accotink Bay** have depths of 2 to 3 feet for about 0.5 mile from the junction. Pohick Bay is foul with submerged duckblind and fish stakes. Parts of both bays are within the **danger zone** of a Fort Belvoir target range.
Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, is at Mile 83.2N. The buildings are open to the public daily from 0900 to 1700 during the summer and 0900 to 1600 during the winter. The buoyed channel leading to Mount Vernon wharf had a depth of 6 feet (7 feet midchannel) to the wharf.
The Harbormaster regulates all vessels in the waters of the District of Columbia. The person in charge of any vessel, 26 feet or more long, entering the harbor, shall, if he intends to remain over 24 hours, report without delay and shall report immediately before departing, to the harbormaster at the Harbor Precinct wharf, Maine Avenue and M Street, SW., or to any police officer under his command. Permission to anchor in the District of Columbia must be obtained from the harbormaster. Both the harbormaster and the police boat monitor VHF-FM channel 16; call sign KUF-703.
A dredged channel leads from the Potomac River off Hains Point into the Anacostia River to a basin off Washington Navy Yard, through the 11th and 12th street bridges, and to a turning basin about 2.0 miles above the Hains Point Junction Lighted Buoy (38°51.1'N., 77°01.3'W.); the depths were 10 feet (14 feet at midchannel) to the basin off Washington Navy Yard; 13 feet in the basin except for lesser depths to 5½ feet along the south edge; 10 feet to the turning basin and 5 to 7 feet in the turning basin; 5 to 8 feet above the turning basin to Benning Road Bridge, thence 4 feet were available to the head except for shoaling to 2 feet in the south half of the channel at the bend just below Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens.
Georgetown Channel; the midchannel depth was 12 feet to above Buoy 4; by favoring the west shore 11 feet to 0.4 mile below Arlington Memorial Bridge; 14 feet at midchannel to the Francis Scott Key Bridge at Georgetown. The channel from Key Bridge to Chain Bridge has unpredictable currents and numerous shoals and rocks. This part of the channel is used by small craft with local knowledge.
Anchorages.–Vessels bound up or down the river anchor anywhere near the channel where the bottom is soft; vessels sometimes anchor in Cornfield Harbor or St. Marys River.
Danger zones and restricted area.–The Potomac River and its tributaries are used extensively by the military establishments for testing operations and gunnery practice. (Limits and regulations for these areas are given in **334.230, 334.240, and 334.250,** chapter 2.)
Currents.–The current in Chesapeake Bay off the mouth of Potomac River can be hazardous to smaller vessels and pleasure boats at ebb tide, and when wind and current are opposed, and with northwest winds. These conditions are more pronounced off Smith Point.
Pilotage, Potomac River.–Pilotage is compulsory on the Potomac River for foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Norfolk	Commander 5th CG District Norfolk, VA	(575) 398-6231

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

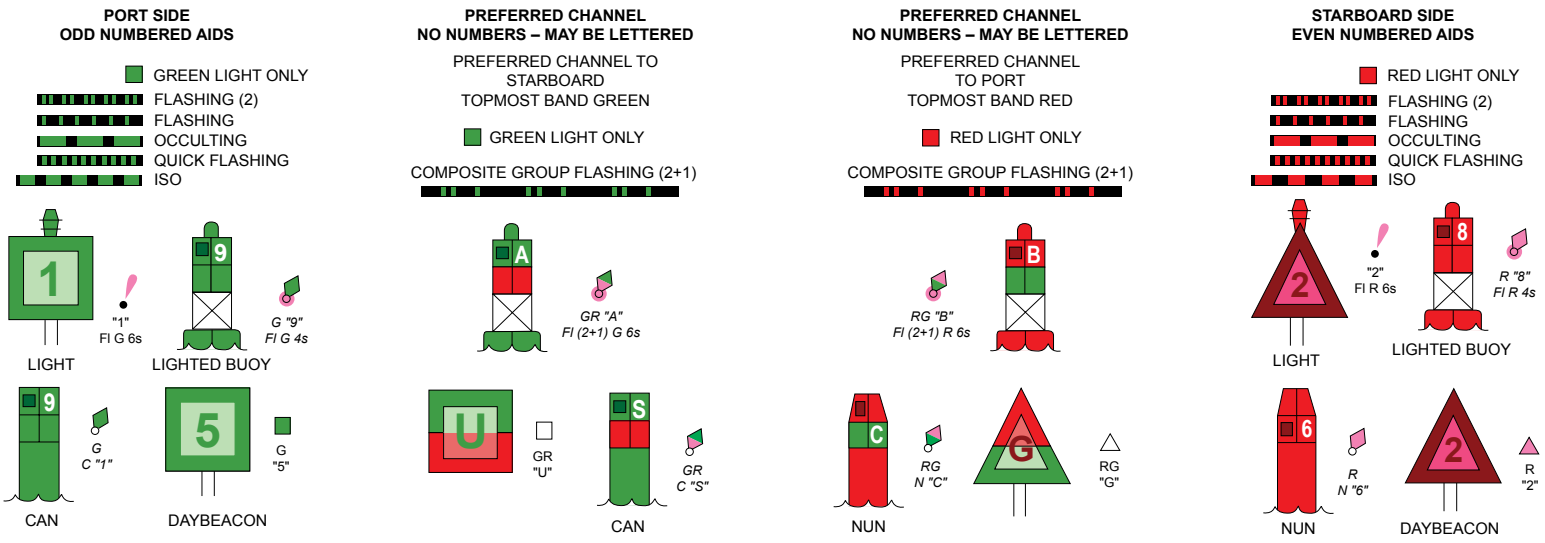


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

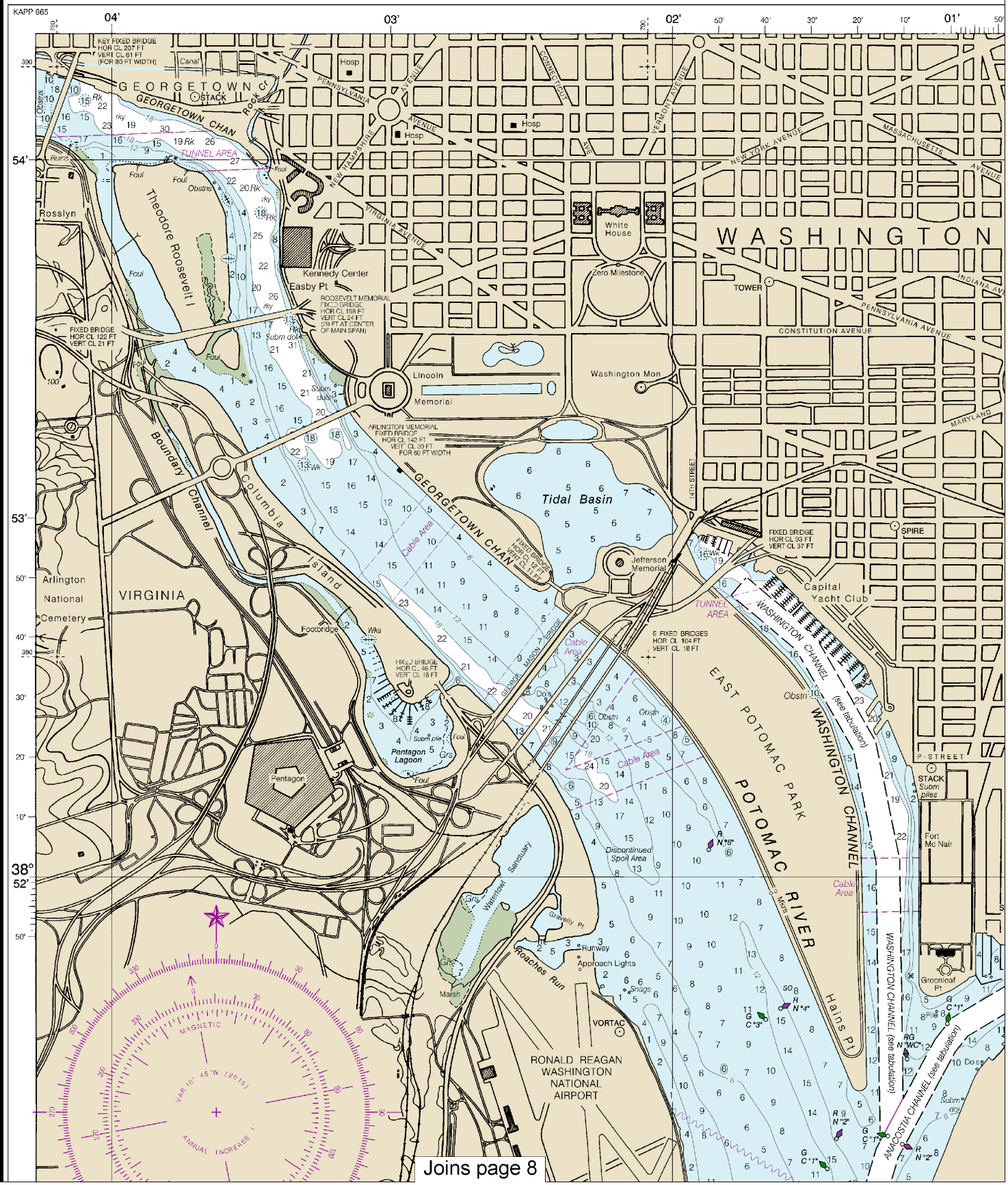
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.



Joins page 8

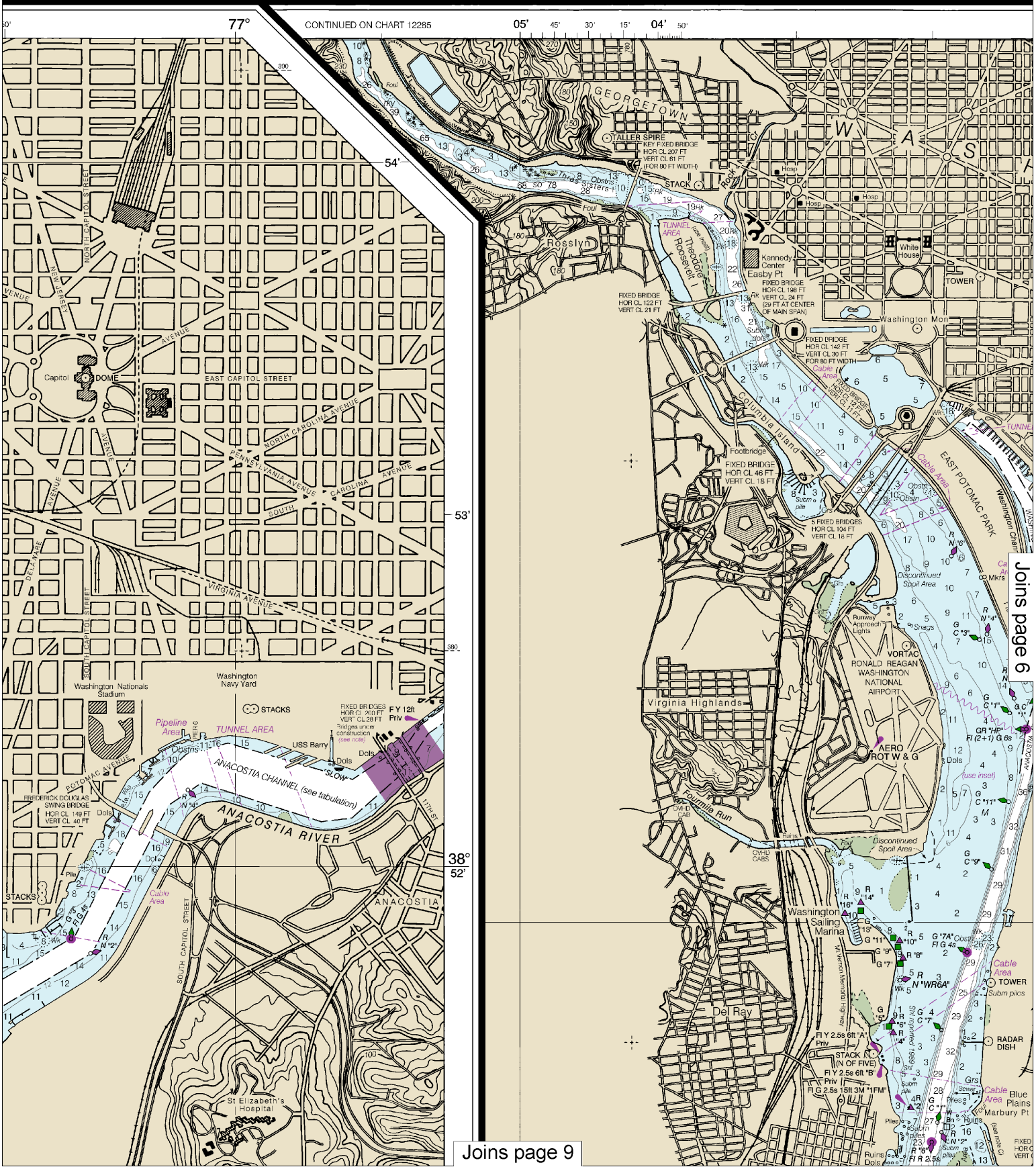
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

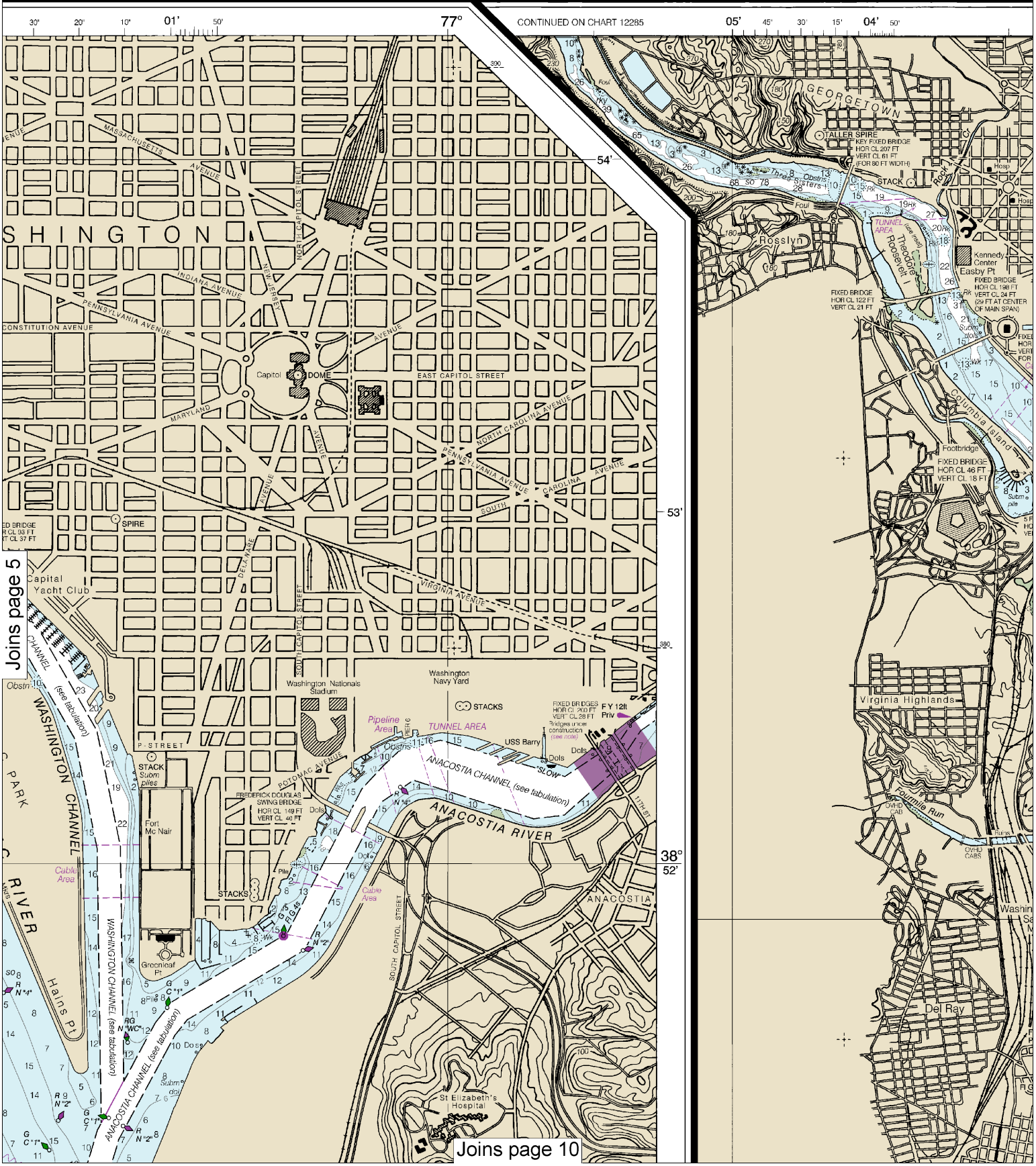
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

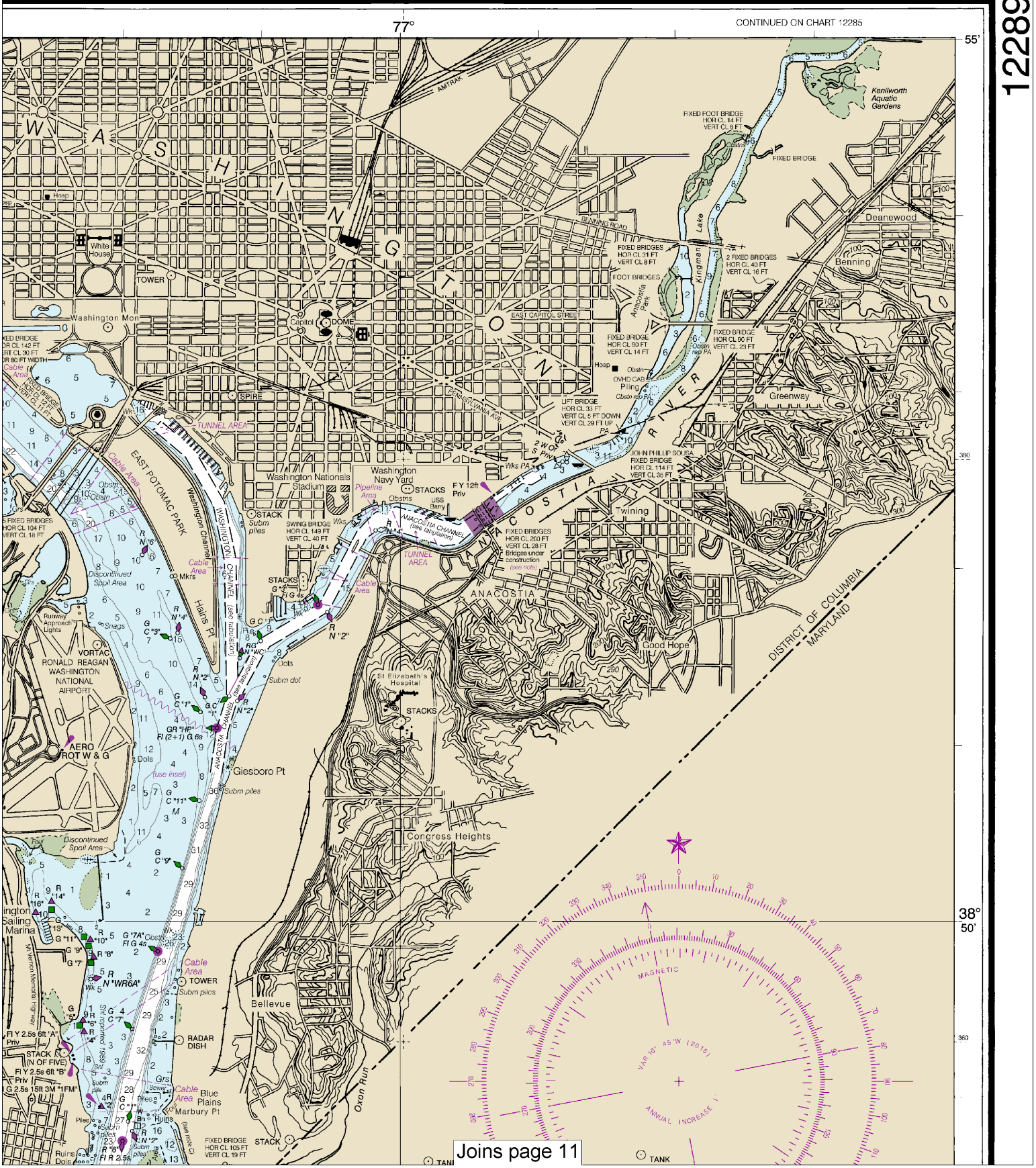
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

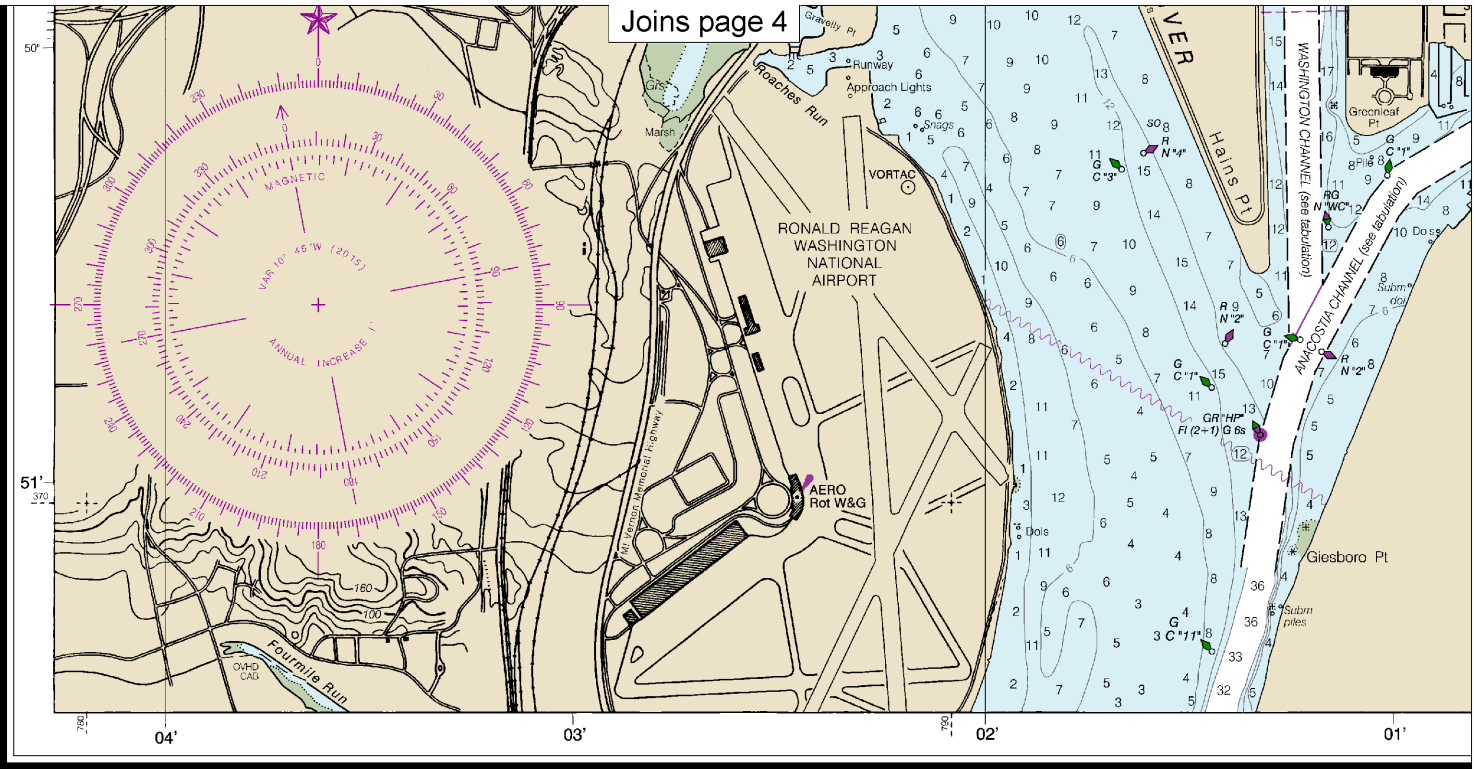
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Last Correction: 6/16/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2816 (7/12/2016), NM: 3016 (7/23/2016)



SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

45'

44'

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Joins page 12

8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

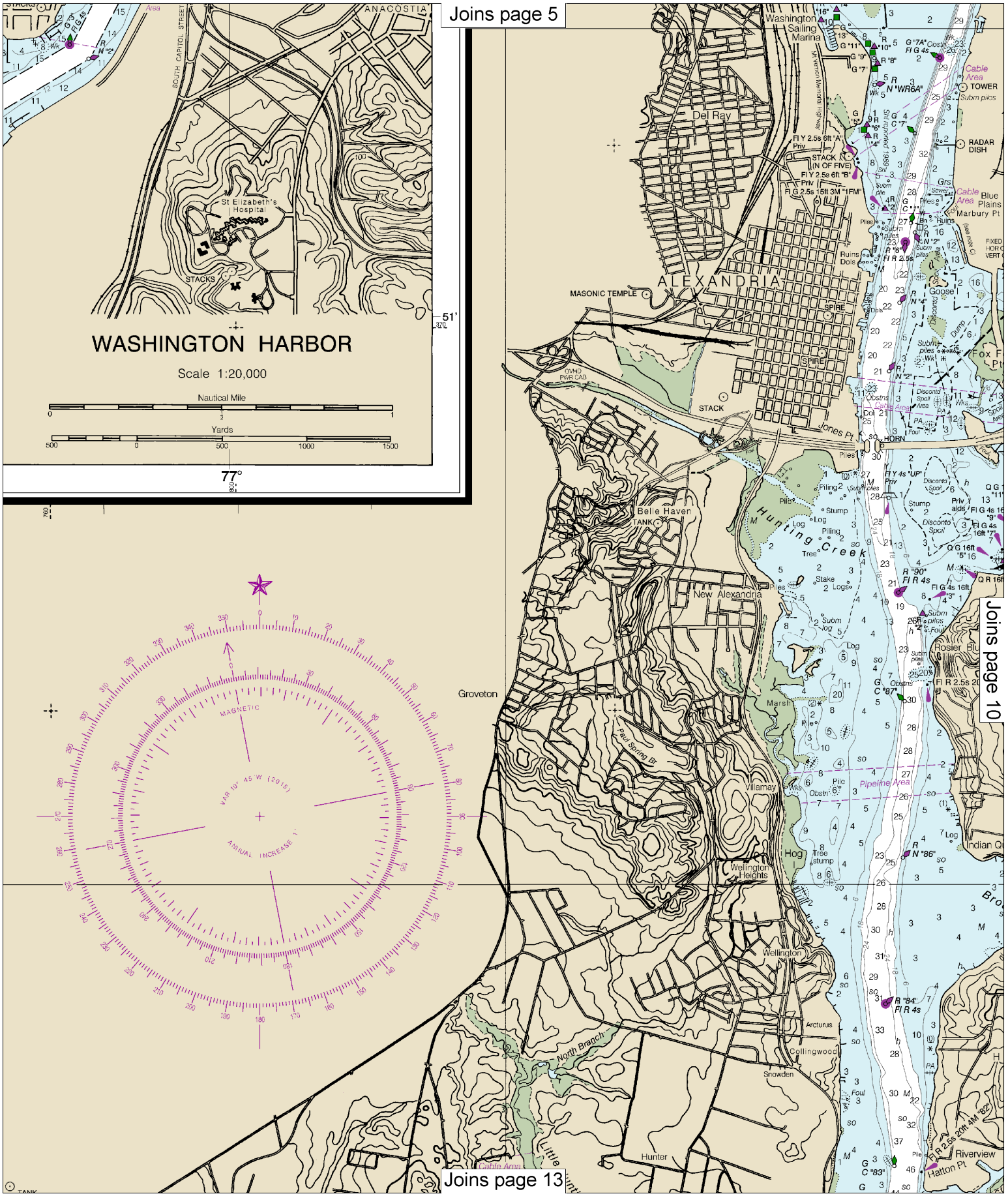
Nautical Miles

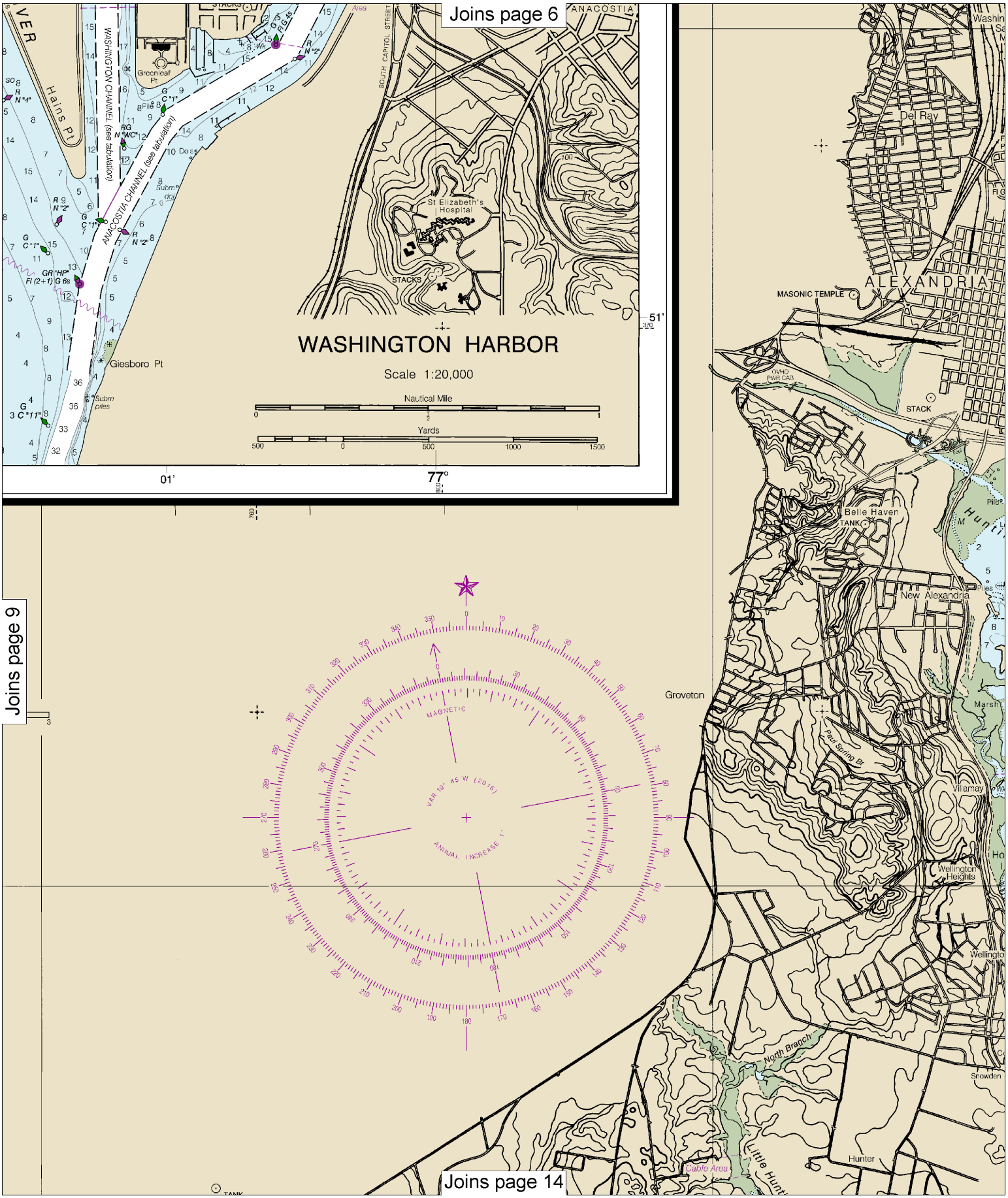
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
WASHINGTON HARBOR
Scale 1:20,000
Nautical Mile
Yards
ANACOSTIA
SOUTH CAPITOL STREET
St Elizabeth's Hospital
STACKS
Washington Sailing Marina
Del Ray
ALEXANDRIA
MASONIC TEMPLE
SPIRE
STACK
Jones Pt
HORN
Belle Haven
TANK
Hunting Creek
New Alexandria
Groveton
Villamay
Hog
Wellington Heights
Wellington
Arcturus
Collingwood
Snowden
Hunter
Riverview
Hatton Pt
Blue Plains
Marbury Pt
Fox Pt
Roslyn
Indian Q
Cable Area
TOWER
RADAR DISH
Pipeline Area
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
77°



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

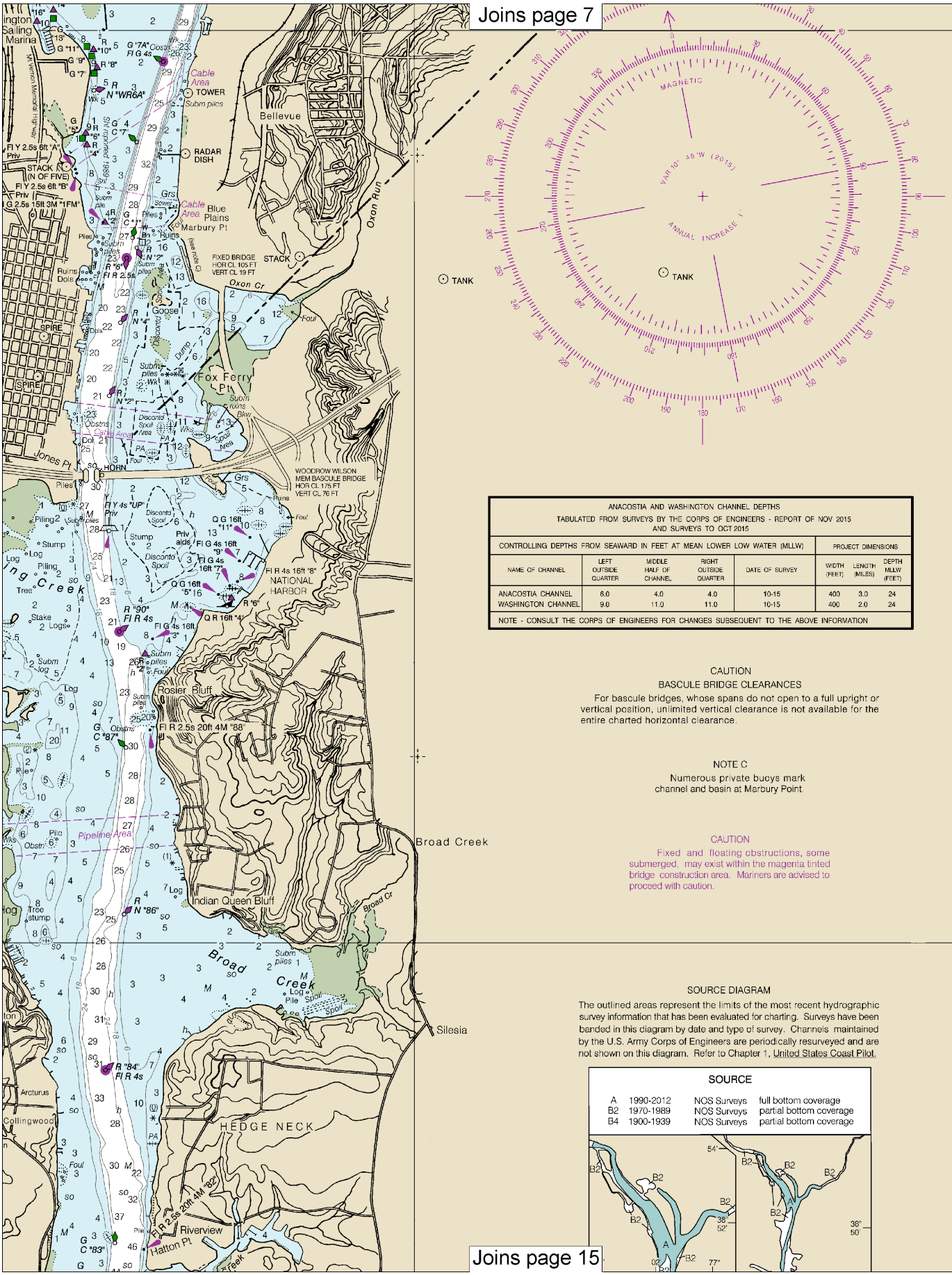
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7



ANACOSTIA AND WASHINGTON CHANNEL DEPTHS TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF NOV 2015 AND SURVEYS TO OCT 2015							
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ANACOSTIA CHANNEL	8.0	4.0	4.0	10-15	400	3.0	24
WASHINGTON CHANNEL	9.0	11.0	11.0	10-15	400	2.0	24
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOTE C

Numerous private buoys mark channel and basin at Marbury Point.

CAUTION

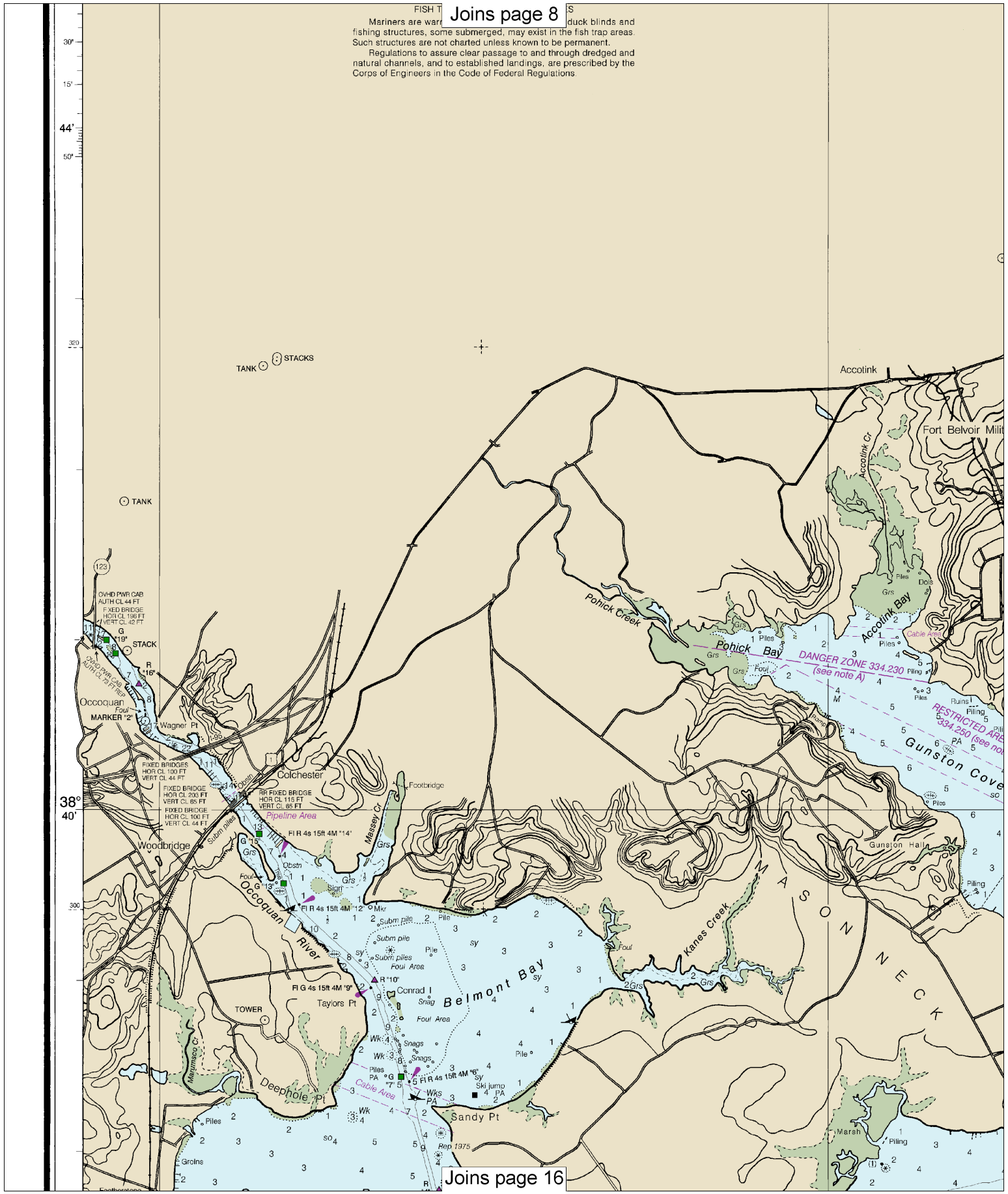
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	1990-2012	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

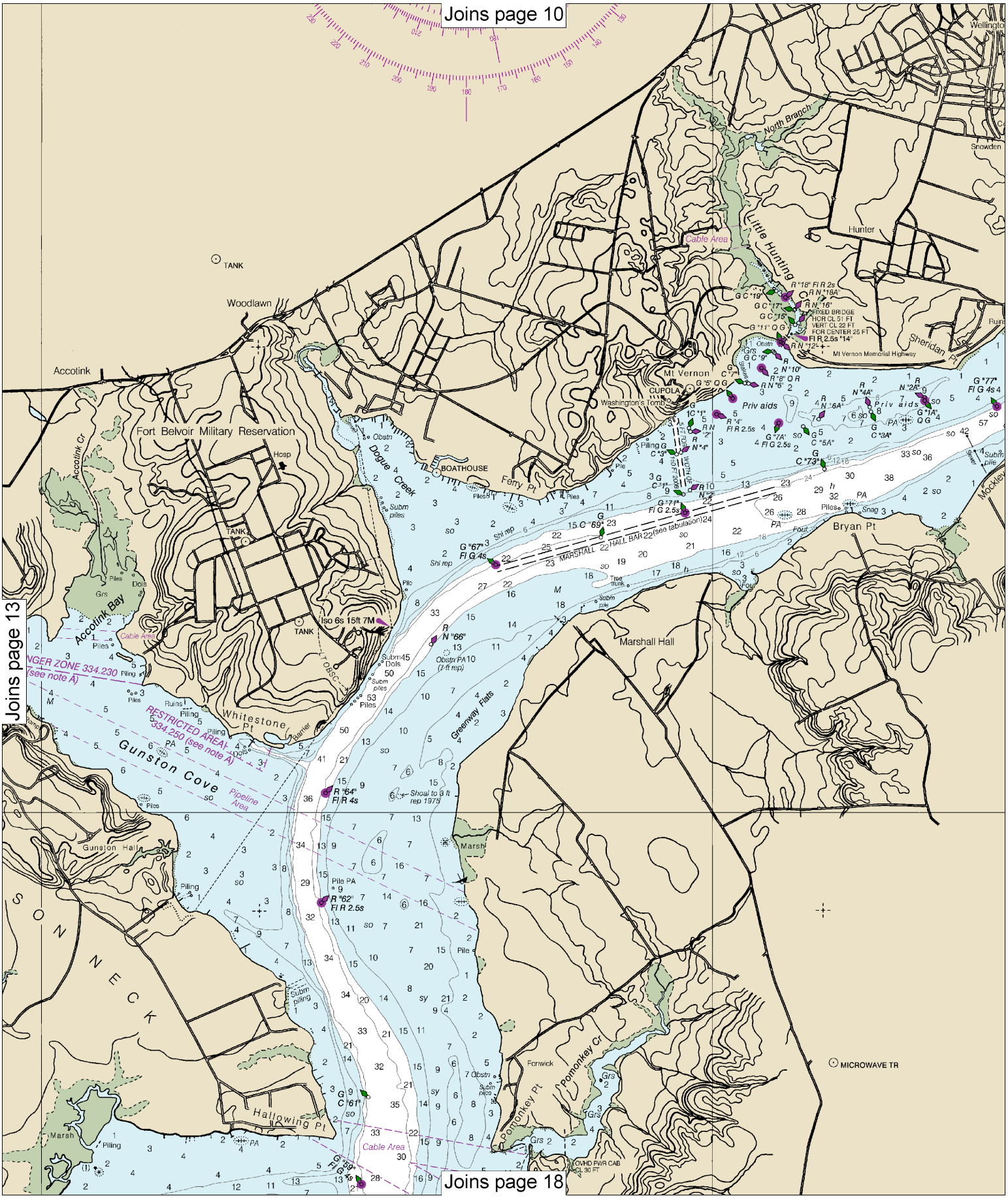
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
Wellington
Arcturus
Collingwood
Snowden
North Branch
Little Hunting Cr
Hunter
Cable Area
Riverview
Hatton Pt
Woodlawn
TANK
Mt Vernon
CUPOLA
Washington's Tomb
Priv aids
Mt Vernon Memorial Highway
Sheridan Pt
Obstn PA
Ft Washington
Fl R 6s 28ft 7M "80"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "2P"
MARKERS
Dogue Creek
BOATHOUSE
Ferry Pt
Hosp
Subm piles
Shi rep
G "67" Fl G 4s
MARSHALL HALL BAR 22 (see tabulation)24
Bryan Pt
Mockley Pt
gravel pit
Iso 6s 15ft 7M
Marshall Hall
Whitestone Pt
Greenway Flats
Pipeline Area
R "64" Fl R 4s
Shoal to 6 ft rep 1975
Marsh
R "62" Fl R 2.5s
Subm piling
Hallowing Pt
Cable Area
Fenwick
Pomonkey Cr
Pomonkey Pt
MICROWAVE TR
OVHD PWR CAB
MARY
P
MATTA



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11

utlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

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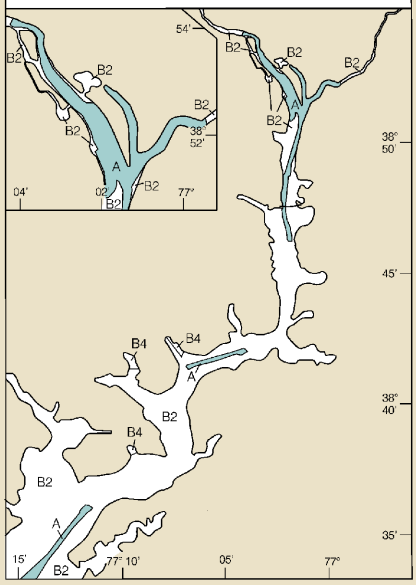
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



POTOMAC RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF OCT 2014 AND SURVEYS TO JUL 2014

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
MATTAWOMAN BAR	19.0	19.0	20.0	7-14	200	3.0	24
MARSHALL HALL BAR	23.0	23.0	24.0	7-14	200	2.0	24

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

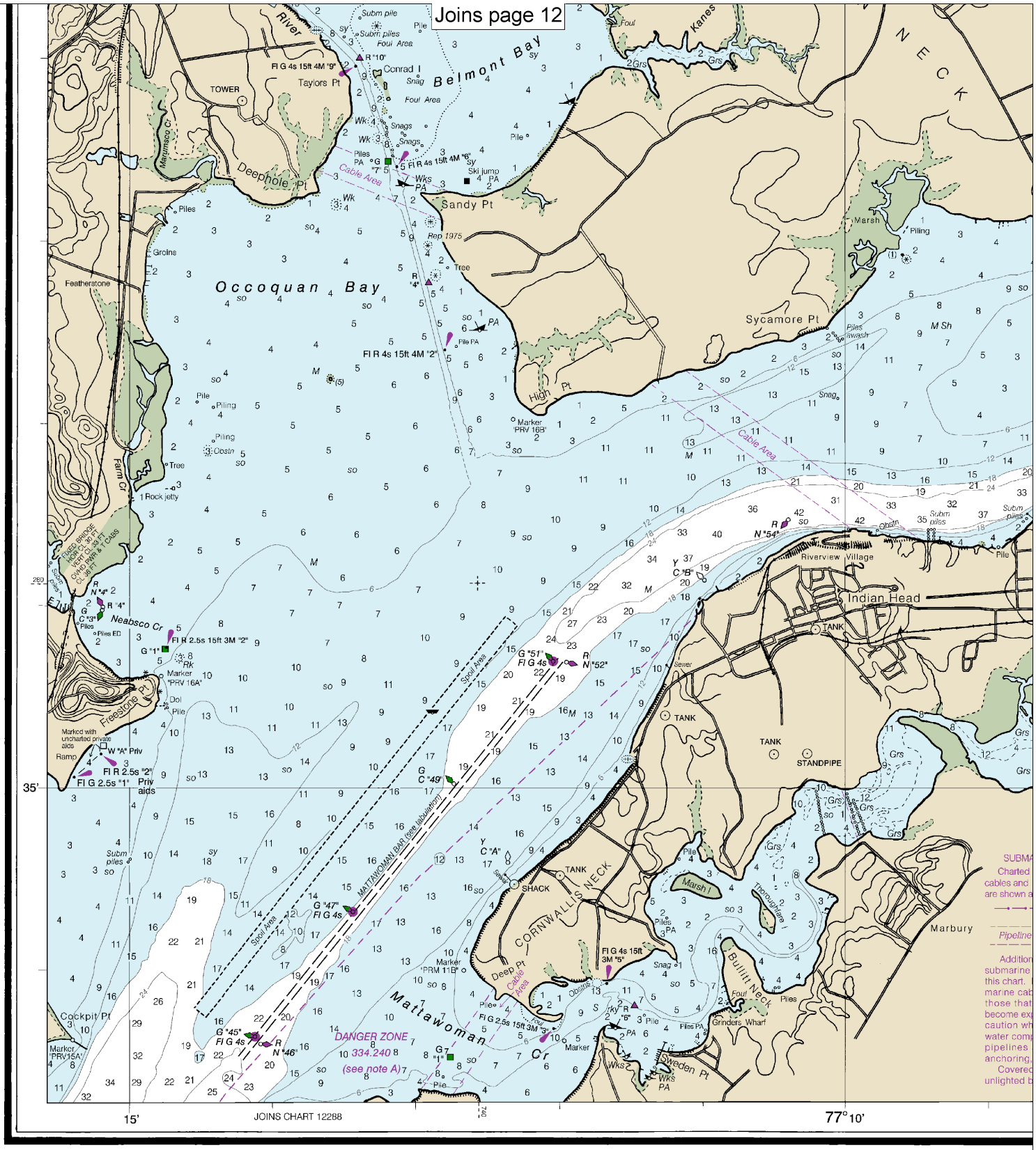
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND - VIRGINIA - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

POTOMAC RIVER

MATTAWOMAN CREEK TO GEORGETOWN

Joins page 19



51st Ed., Aug. 2015

12289

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUND

Last Correction: 6/16/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2816 (7/12/2016), NM: 3016 (7/23/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

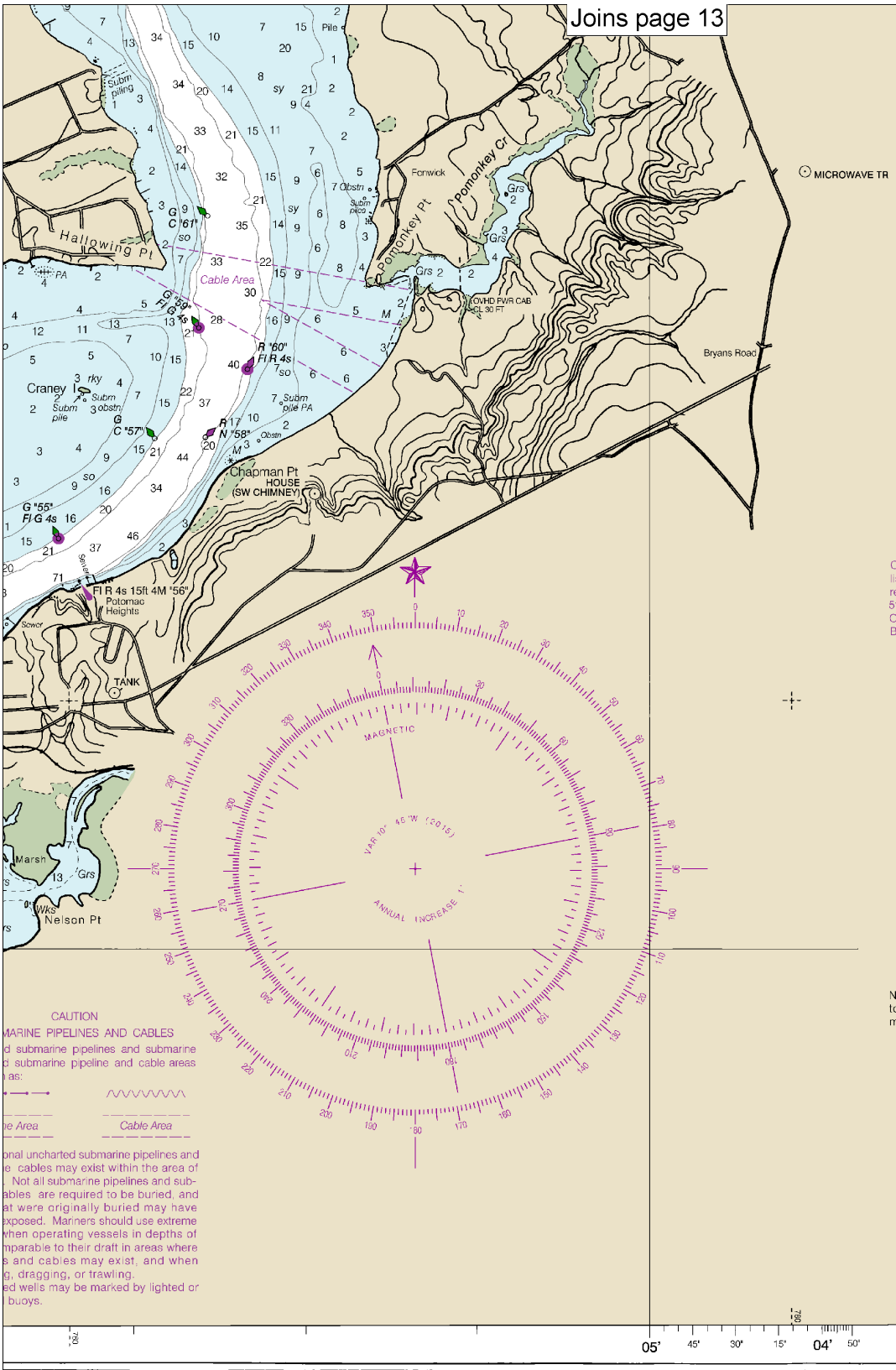
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



MARY

P

MATTA

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.407" northward and 1.079" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Baltimore, MD	KEC-83	162.400 MHz
Washington, DC (Manassas, VA)	KHB-36	162.550 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: -+-
The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION

MARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

d submarine pipelines and submarine
d submarine pipeline and cable areas
n as:

Cable Area

onal uncharted submarine pipelines and
e cables may exist within the area of
. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-
ables are required to be buried, and
at were originally buried may have
exposed. Mariners should use extreme
when operating vessels in depths of
mparable to their draft in areas where
s and cables may exist, and when
g, dragging, or trawling.
ed wells may be marked by lighted or
buoys.

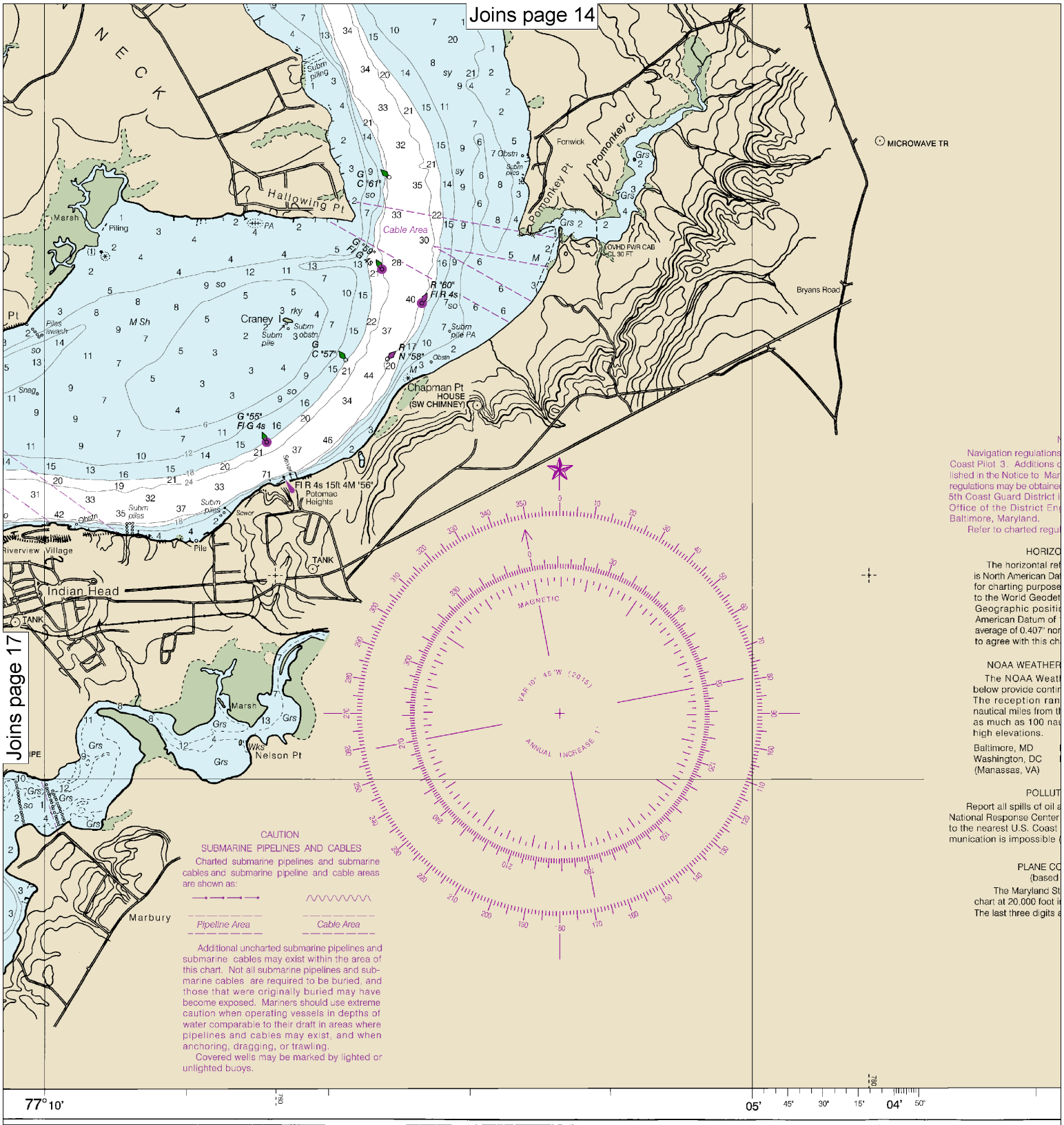
Joins page 18

05' 45' 30' 15' 04' 50'

DINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16



Navigation regulations
Coast Pilot 3. Additions
lished in the Notice to Mar
regulations may be obtaine
5th Coast Guard District
Office of the District En
Baltimore, Maryland.
Refer to charted regul

HORIZO
The horizontal ref
is North American Da
for charting purpose
to the World Geodet
Geographic positi
American Datum of
average of 0.407" nor
to agree with this ch

NOAA WEATHER
The NOAA Weat
below provide contin
The reception ran
nautical miles from t
as much as 100 nau
high elevations.
Baltimore, MD
Washington, DC
(Manassas, VA)

POLLUT
Report all spills of oil a
National Response Center
to the nearest U.S. Coast
munication is impossible

PLANE CO
(based
The Maryland St
chart at 20,000 foot i
The last three digits a

al-Intelligence
ates shown in
n the lower left

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1						

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND - VIRGINIA - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

POTOMAC RIVER

MATTAWOMAN CREEK TO GEORGETOWN

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A

ns are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub-
ariners. Information concerning the
ed at the Office of the Commander,
t in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the
ngineer, Corps of Engineers in

gulation section numbers.

ZONTAL DATUM

eference datum of this chart
Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which
ses is considered equivalent
etic System 1984 (WGS 84).
tions referred to the North
f 1927 must be corrected an
orthward and 1.079" eastward
chart.

ER RADIO BROADCASTS

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tinuous weather broadcasts.
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the antenna site, but can be
autical miles for stations at

KEC-83	162.400 MHz
KHB-36	162.550 MHz

UTION REPORTS

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er via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or
t Guard facility if telephone com-
e (33 CFR 153).

COORDINATE GRID
d on NAD 1927)
State Grid is indicated on this
t intervals thus: –+–
s are omitted.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of sound ngs (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Indian Head	(38°36'N/77°11'W)	2.1	1.9	0.1
Marshall Hall	(38°41'N/77°06'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1
Alexandria	(38°48'N/77°02'W)	3.0	2.8	0.2
Washington	(38°52'N/77°01'W)	3.2	2.9	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Jun 2015)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS

During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

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35'

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

77°

1005.3 X 710.1 mm

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Potomac River, Mattawoman Creek to Georgetown
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12289

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
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Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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